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PEACE.

MARTHA PERRY LOWE.

Peace is the Angel that I ever seek,
When I am lying down, and when I wake;
All joy I would resign for her sweet sake
Content to look upon her face so meek.

Come heavenly visitant and sit with me,
And show me glimpses of the great beyond,
With tender lookings-back, and memories fond,
As all the sacred Past again I see!

Celestial Spirit of the starlit skies,
And all the great immensities of space
That hold thee captive in their vast embrace,
Let me enwrap with thee in visions rise,

Until I reach the outer courts of Him
Who spreads the glory of the dawning light,
Who draws the curtain of the silent night,
And sits serene among the cherubim.

Somerville, Mass.

THE LOMBARDY UNION FOR INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION AND PEACE.

We have received a resolution of thanks for our publications sent the Lombardy Union at Milan, also some grateful and appreciating resolutions on the death of Mrs. Cora Kennedy Sada of Boston, who left six thousand dollars to that Peace Society. We make the following extracts:

"This Committee desires to hold up as an example to all the generous acts of the deceased lady, in the hope that many who now hesitate to give their aid to the diffusion of the great principles of humanity and peace will no longer do so, but feel bound to co-operate in overcoming the hostility of men in authority who live under the influence of ancient prejudices."

"The Committee commends the memory of this woman of noble beneficence to the love of generous hearts, certain that her name will survive when the names of many men now highly placed will be forgotten, because they have given their talents and power to maintain Europe in barbarism by armed force."

"The Committee expresses the hope that in the name of Cora Kennedy Sada many women's societies may be formed in Italy, like those in other countries, which shall undertake to spread abroad the principles of peace."

The Lombardy Union continues to receive new adherents and contributions from many sources. A veteran who fought in many battles for the deliverance of his country, S. Carlo Cassola, of Pavia, when sending a donation, expressed his strong desire and belief in the possibility of universal peace; and concluded with these words: "I feel that every reflecting man should spontaneously contribute to this sacred crusade, when he thinks of the calamities produced by war." Many workmen's societies have forwarded contributions and expressions of sympathy, such as the following:

"Militarism is the advanced guard of barbarism;" "We hope that the moral and material benefits of the peace movement will be spread throughout Europe." S. Bozzoni of Brescia, who had fought in the battles of Independence, writes: "When peace is established, universal fraternity and social well-being will follow."

THE COAST DEFENCES.

Recent newspaper articles and Congressional reports as to the utter inadequacy of our coast and harbor defences, and of our naval armament to resist foreign invasion, have attracted great attention from naval officers. In an interview, Commander G. W. Pigman said: "Of war ships we have none. With our present naval facilities it would be utterly impossible for us to respond to attack by counter invasion, and there is nothing to prevent a war ship with the modern long range rifle guns from anchoring at a safe distance and shelling all our important coast cities. But, while this is true, I don't think that we ought to overlook nor underestimate such facilities as we have. First, the rifle guns which are now being made at the Washington Navy Yard, and with which it is proposed to arm all our monitors, excel all other guns in the world. They surpass all other guns in the material put in them, and they have a greater initial velocity."

The monitor system is unquestionably the strong defence for us. The monitor has revolutionized naval warfare. It is the model of the best fighting ship afloat to-day. One of its advantages is the very small target it presents to the enemy. When loaded with ammunition and crew its freeboard is not more than fourteen inches. It is a good floating battery for harbor defence, and is just the thing for fighting in smooth water. While not invulnerable, it is difficult to penetrate, its turrets being heavy and of small dimensions. It has no special speed, but is easy to handle. Our other means of defence are torpedoes, which are exploded either by contact or fired from a station on the shore. The advantage of this means of defence is the speed and comparative ease with which these mines can be placed. Swift torpedo boats also can be used to advantage, having a speed of 22 or 24 miles, with noiseless engine."

OPPOSED TO GREAT ARMAMENTS.

PETITION TO CONGRESS.

To the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

Inasmuch as an unprecedented and extraordinary expenditure of public money for merely military purposes in a time of profound peace is seriously proposed by the Naval Committee of the United States Senate and by other persons, to fortify the coast, create a vast navy and make a standing army of 100,000 necessary; the undersigned citizens of the State of _____, respectfully but earnestly entreat your honorable bodies to reject the recommendations of the Naval Committee and other measures of similar character, which propose to devote such a large amount of the public money needed to foster material development and national education, to that which we believe will provoke unfriendliness abroad and menace peace and security at home.

Any person who wishes to sign and circulate the above petition will receive a copy for that purpose by making request for the same to the Secretary of the American Peace Society, 1 Somerset St., Boston.

It is strange inconsistency that any advocate of peace should seem to do his utmost to promote ill feeling among individuals.—*London Figaro*.